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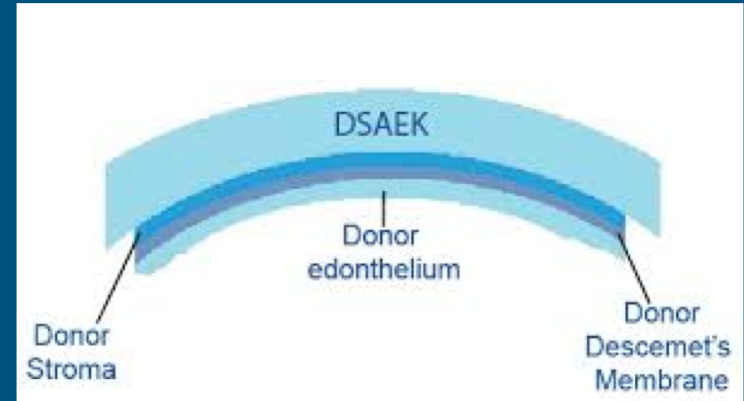
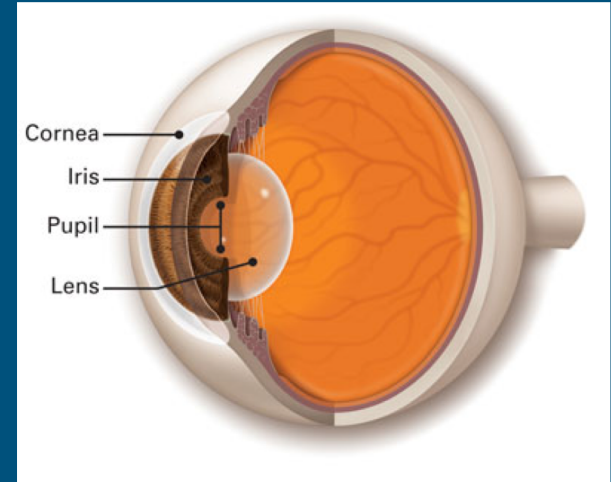
The Effect of Recipient Diabetes Status on Immune Rejection after Descemet Stripping Endothelial Keratoplasty

Authors: Elliot Cherkas, Dr. Zeba Syed*, Dr. Michael Sulewski



Introduction/Background

- Increasing rates of diabetes around the world
- Existing studies show the negative effect of diabetes on healthy eyes^{1,2}
- Research that has shown that diabetic donor grafts perform the same as non-diabetic donors³, but what about **diabetic recipients**?

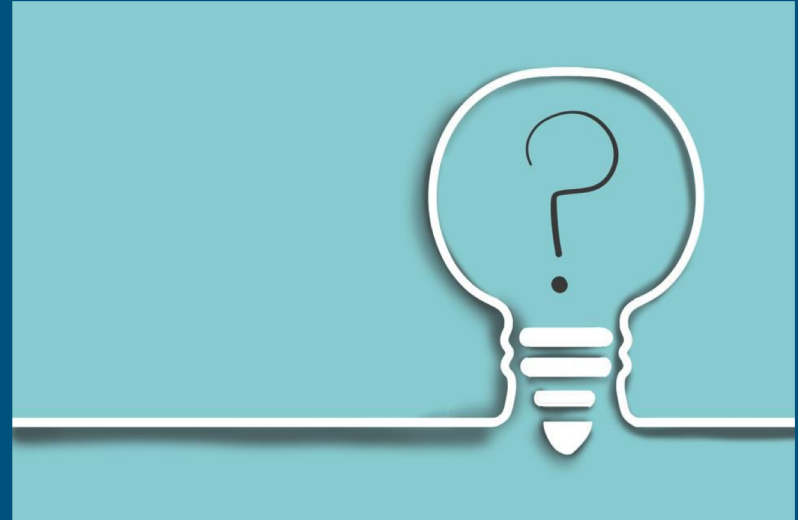


Who is this study important to?



Research Question and Hypothesis

- Research Question: How does recipient diabetes status impact the rate of total immune graft rejection?
- Research Hypothesis: diabetic patients will have a higher risk of immune graft rejection



Methods

- Population
- Intervention
- Comparison group
- Outcome variables
- Analysis



Believing is seeing.

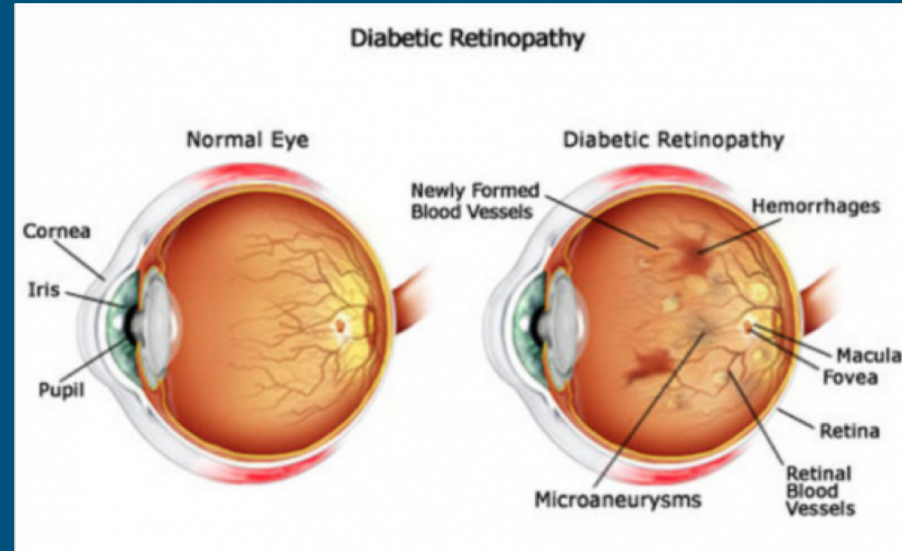
Results

Risk Factor	Odds Ratio	p-value	95% Confidence Interval
Diabetes	2.28	0.047	(1.01, 5.14)
HSV/VZV	7.61	0.005	(1.83, 31.54)

	Reduced rejection-free mean survival time (years)
Patients with Diabetes	6.9
Patients without Diabetes	8.9

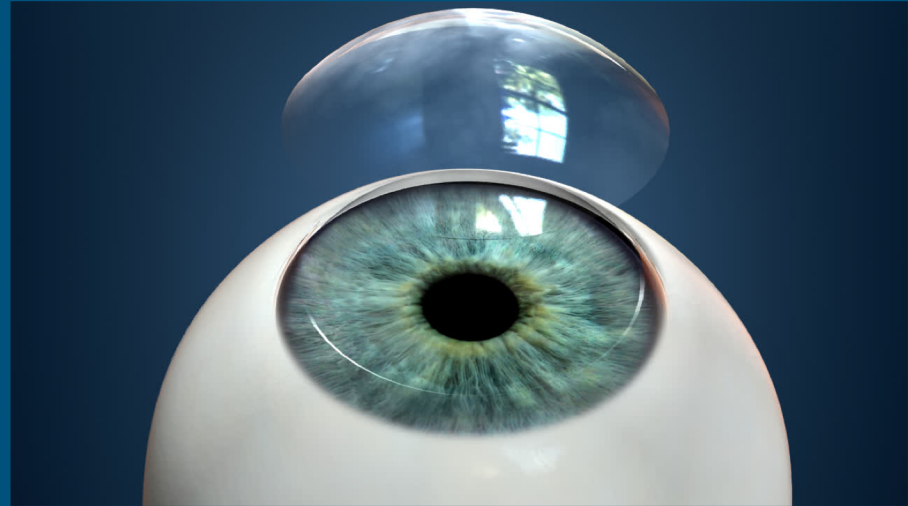
Conclusions

- Diabetic patients have a higher risk of immune graft rejection compared to non-diabetics
- Impacts/Implication:
 - Patient counseling
 - Lab monitoring
 - Post-operative steroid regimen management



Potential Future Studies

- Studies:
 - Severity of diabetes/pre-transplant treatment adherence
 - Post-transplant diabetes treatment options
- Implementation: more aggressive post-transplant steroid regimen management
 - Another potential study: what is the ideal regimen?



Acknowledgments

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